THE SULY CHARLES OF A MARKET CONTROL TO STORY

## THE LINCOLN PLOT.

#### Samuel B. Arnold's Long-Delayed Revelation.

#### COLLAPSE OF THE CONSPIRACY.

Booth, Practically a Madman, Ruled It to the End.

Further Story of the Plotters' Fallures and the Scheme's Final Abandonment Booth's Deed Then and Arnold's Arrest-Real Purport of His Letter. Found in the Assassin's Trunk-Says Witnesses Were Bribed to Lie About the Plotters-His Prison Hardships.

Copyright, 1912, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Company. CHAPTER ' V.

During the entire month of February the project was at a standstill and I seldom met Booth. For the first time my situation dawned upon me and began to be

"Here I was without any kind of employment, wandering from place to place in my idleness, making frequent visits to Baltimore, watched, no doubt, and my footsteps dogge! by the Government detectives and spies, who in various ways sought to obtain some clue as to my business and how engaged. This became insupportable, as I felt every eye was watching my movements, thereby making my position very insecure. "After the Presidential election Booth

worked energetically in the affair, and had completed all his arrangements, so he informed O'Laughlin and myself. He was always busy and in motion, having very limited time to hold conversation. I was unaware, even at this late date, that there were any others, beyond those spoken of before, who were connected with the

"Prisoners were now being exchanged, so the purpose for which each had bound himself to the other and for which months of labor and time had been expended had been accomplished. Yet Booth still insisted upon carrying out the ab luction. Patriotism had converged into heartless ambition on his part, and I looked upon him as a madman, and resolved, if the project were not speedily executed, to sever my connection with him."

Mr. Arnold next recites at length, as detailed in his sworn statement in 1867, of the meeting of the conspirators at Gotier's saloon and there meeting for the first time Lewis Payne, George A. Atzerodt and David E. Herold, who, with Arnold, Booth, O'Laughlin and Surratt, made up the party of conspirators that gathered in the private parior of the saloon to discuss the abduc-

Arnold says at this point that when Booth outlined the plans that his audience was seemingly carried away with his visionary ideas. Some few remarks of an objectionable character started a long discussion. The fact that the suspicions of the Government had seemingly been aroused from the fact that double stockades were being erected at the bridge crossing the Eastern Branch, on the Prince George's side of the river, which made the undertaking more difficult, even if success crowned the efforts at the theatre, was talked over. Arnold advanced the idea of the utter impracticability of the whole plan. He says:

THEY WERE SPELLBOUND BY BOOTH.

"I stood not alone, yet none seemed to completely spellbound by the utterances of Booth, not looking at the consequences which would follow. After arguing to great length, in fact, until the subject became exhausted and before any reasonable decision could be arrived at or rendered, it culminated in a very exciting and violent controversy between Booth and myself, the others silently looking on when Booth, in his rashness and madness, finding that he could not swerve me from my purpose and firm stand taken in the manner of its accomplishment, threatened to shoot me, or

"At this time it looked very much as if the meeting would be dissolved with serious consequences attending it, as two stubborn natures had met and one of as decided a character as the other when deeming the position assumed as right.

However, it was finally settled and compromised without resorting to shooting, after which, in the presence of the entire company, I stated my determination and firm resolve to sever my connection with the affair in case it was not carried out during the week, stating, also: "Gentlemen, you have naught to fear from me in the matter, as I never would betray you."

THOUGHT HIM MAD, BUT PERSISTED. The resolve to attempt to carry off the resident from the hospital or encampment on Seventh street, where the Chief Executive failed to appear after the con-spirators had arrived on the scene on apirators had arrived on the scene on horseback, is dealt with again by Arnold at this point. The plan was to take the carriage of the President and all seated within it, drive it around by way of Bladensburg, thence through the lower counties in the direction of Port Tobacco, cross the river at or near that point, and thence conward to Richmond. Commenting on this plan, Mr. Arnold

The most quixotic and visionary un dertaking that ever entered a sane man's brain. I looked upon him as demented, but made no objection, stating that we would be ready at the appointed time. Of all the ideas existing in a man's brain, this was the most foolhardy ever advanced, and we concluded that it was done to try the nerve of his associates. We looked upon him as a madman, yet could offer no objection, from the fact that we had given our word to assist him in it during the

CARRIAGE SUBPRISE PLAN PAILS.

"O'Laughlin, Payne and Arnold rode part of the way to the city in company, and Booth and Surratt went on out the road. What became of Atzerodt I am unable to state, and Herold was not present, he having been sent to T. B. or Surrattsville with Booth's horses and buggy, conveying the box containing the two carbines and other minor articles.

minor articles.

"About 8 o'clock that same evening.

"Laughlin and myself met Booth and Surratt back of the National Hotel, at the stable where our horses had been placed at livery, and from that day I never saw John H. Surratt until I met him a clerk at the Norfolk Line of steamers in Baltimore, some ten

Line of steamers in Baltimore, some ten years ago.

"The interval allotted for carrying out the scheme expired, and O'Laughlin and myself severed all connection with Booth and his confederates, and, in fact, the general idea of the entire party was that the project was entirely abandoned, and we returned to our respective homes in Baltimore on March 20, 1865.

BOOTH WANTED TO TRY AGAIN.
"But a few days had elapsed before Booth was again soliciting my assistance, to which I paid not the slightest attention. On March 25, 1865, as he returned from New York to the city of Washington he stopped

in Baltimore, called at my father's to see me, but I was in the country. So he left a letter for me, and I found that he desired

to try it once more, and, if unsuccessful, to forever abandon it.

"As requested, I called at Barnum's Hotel, but found he had departed. I, therefore, concluded that he had gone to Washington, which caused the penning of the communication of March 27, which proved of fatel in its beautiful in the proved to the communication of March 27, which proved the communication of the co ARNOLD'S PATAL LETTER.

"The motive of the letter was to prevent, if possible, his undertaking. Whether he left this letter in his trunk to betray me, in my innocence, into the hands of the Government, through malice or forgetfulness, I cannot fathom; nevertheless, it accomplished its end, and from this fact was forced to become a witness against myself."
The trip with O'Laughlin to Washington to get money from Booth owing O'Laughlin is dealt with at length. Arnold says: SURBATT DROPPED OUT OF IT.

"We had an interview with Booth at the National Hotel, and the scheme was en-tirely abandoned. During the conversa-tion Booth informed us that he had learned through Lewis J. Weichman, with whom he was on the most friendly terms and from whom he derived all it formation relating to the number of prisoners held relating to the number of prisoners held by the United States Government, that John H. Surratt had accompanied a lady to Richmond, owing to the capture of the person by the United States authorities who had been in the habit of ferrying parties across the river, and it was through this circumstance alone that the services of Surratt were offered.

HAD BOOTH ONLY DONE SO. "Among the last words uttered by Booth on that occasion were that he intended returning to his profession upon the stage and that he had given up forever his pro-ject. This was the last interview I ever ject. This was the last interview I ever had and the last time I ever met him, and I have never seen nor heard from him since. Of all the others connected with the allair I never saw nor heard from any after March 17, 1865, excepting Atzerodt, whom I accidentally ran upon March 31, on my visit dentally ran up to Washington.

After dealing with his securing work at Old Point Comfort, Mr. Arnold tells of the receipt of the news of Lincoln's assassination in these words:

NEWS OF THE MURDER. "On the 15th of April, 1865, about 12 o'clock noon, whilst seated in the counting-rooms at Mr. Wharton's, at Old Point Comfort, Va., it became rumored that Abraham Lincoln had been assassinated the evening preceding, whilst walking along Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington. The name of the person perpetrating the deed was unknown, in fact, the report was so vague that but few persons credited it. Toward evening, other despatches arriving announced the assassination of Mr Seward and other officials of the Govern ent. The greatest excitement prevailed.
"It was not until the following day that any clue had been obtained to the person who had committed the deed, when the public mind became gradually impressed with the idea that John W. Booth was the guilty hand that struck the blow. This news startled me, feeling assured that my former connection and intimacy with Booth would lead to my arrest, and to be even suspected I felt was almost equivalent to death.

ARNOLD MIGHT HAVE TOLD ALL. "Had I been differently situated, or been where I felt that the law would have protected me, I would have surrendered nyself (in my entire innocence) into the ands of the Government; but, as it was, I determined to let affairs pursue their own course, and quietly as possible, to my mind's excited condition, await my arrest.
"On April 17, whilst seated in the stor two Government detectives arrived and in-quired for me. I went from the office and met them, when a letter was handed me by one of them, purporting to have been sent from my father, in which it was stated that a communication written to John Wilkes Booth March 27 had been found within Booth's trunk, which seemed to connect me in some way with the deed committed and advising me to state all I HIS ADMISSION WHEN ARRESTED.

"After I had perused the letter, the de-tectives asked whether I intended to comply with the request of my father. I stated yes, and told them that I knew nothing concerning it, nor was I at any time in any manner connected with Booth or others.

betrayal of me (no matter whether it ema-nated from malice or forgetfuness) to become a witness against myself, and I was forced to acknowledge that I had been at one period engaged with Booth in a scheme to attempt the abduction of Abraham Lincoln, but that I was totally disconnected with him or any other persons at this period in any unlawful undertaking. DIDN'T DENY HIS LETTER.

"I was then asked by the detectives if the communication found in Booth's trunk was written by me. I desired to be in-formed of some of its contents or expres-sions, where headed from and when dated. They gave me the desired information— where dated from and how signed—when, without hesitation or denial, I acknowledged it was repensed by me.

"I did not deny writing it, as sworn by Horner, when a witness on the stand; neither could it be expected that acknowledgment would be made to a communica-tion before its contents were in a measure made known, as it was just as likely to have been written by some one else as

THE OTHER NAMES COME OUT. "The detectives were the first to mention the name of O'Laughlin, Surratt and Atzerodt, and I was informed that O'Laughlin had given himself up. Finding that suspicion had centred itself upon those with wher I had been associated, in conjunction with my betrayal by Booth, I deemed it necessary in justice not only to myself, but to those with whom I had been formerly connected to stat, the whole truth, as emconnected, to state the whole truth, as em-bodied in the statement made on the 18th of April in Marshal McPhail's office in

After my acknowledgment to the foregoing facts I was taken into the back part of the storehouse, my person and baggage searched and property of a private nature confiscated, which to this day has never been returned, although I have repeatedly asked its restitution. There was nothing found of a compromising nature among my offects, because I had no correspondence effects, because I had no correspondence with any one during the time that I was employed by Mr. Wharton.

HIS ARRAIGNMENT.

"I was then turned over to the military authorities, conveyed to a prison pen, where I remained during the best part of the day without a morsel of food and quizzed by some of the inmates, who seemed to be void of both reason and sense.

"In the afternoon I was brought before the provost marshal at Fortress Monroe, when I remained in the presence of its military dignitary for upward of half an hour, and was thence conveyed to the steamboat, arriving in the city of Baltimore the next morning, and confined in the office of Provost Marshal McPhail, where I remained for the most part of the day.

"Whilst there I was treated humanely and the requirements of nature were fully

"Whilst there I was treated humanely and the requirements of nature were fully provided After sending for my father and seeing him, I made my written statement, requesting that I should make it in duplicate form so that he should be the possessor of a copy. The request was denied, why can only be learned through the then Secretary of War and the Judge Advocate General of the United States.

WITNESSES LIED FOR GOLD, HE SAYS. "Tis a useless task, I feel, to attempt to controvert testimony adduced upon my trial, as emanating from verbal statements made by me, as witnesses were blinded by the amount of glittering gold as their reward, large sums having been offered reward, large sums having been offered for the apprehension of any one suspected of being connected with the crime. I pronounce the little that was adduced against me through a detective as false in its impressions and pervertive of truth, many words being transposed and others added, materially changing the whole tenor of its meaning.

"But of this, at this time, I have naught to do. Let the record of that infamous preceeding stand in all its branches, with its faise swearing, subornation of perjury, its hirenng witnesses—a towering monument of infamy, commemorating the

monument of infamy, commemorating the

I deal alone with truth, acts of heartless inhumanity, cruelty and tyranny meted me by the Government of the United States before any charge as yet had been preferred or guilt (with all the base measures adopted to secure it) had been established in the case of any.

HE ACCUSES STANTON. From the period of my arrest until April 18, 1865, whilst I was under the charge of and custody of Col. Wooley, my treatment was conducted upon principles of humanity and kindness. It was not until I was turned over to the cusody of the commanding officer at Fort McHenry that harsh and cruel measures were recorded to manding officer at Fort McHenry that harsh and cruel measures were resorted to, from orders no doubt emanating from Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. I was placed in a loathsome and filthy cell, branded by suspicion as a felon, robbed of my likerty, resting under the grave charge of being implicated in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

"This of the form of sufficient torture to This of itself was of sufficient torture to

one who possessed a sensitive nature without the additional acts of inhumanity neaped upon me PUT IN A DUNGEON.

There happened to be a Confederate prisoner of war occupying one of the small cells back of the one in which I was confined. I recognized his voice, we having been friends and companions from our earliest youth, and entered into conversa-tion with him.
"This fact was reported by the sergeant

"This fact was reported by the sergeant of the guard to the officer of the day, and forthwith I was taken from my cell, brought before the one he occupied, carefully searched, this making some half dozen times in all, thence conveyed to the quarters of the commanding officer, who intercepted me to his heart's content, heterrogated me to his heart's content, be-coming as wise in the matter wherewith I was charged as I was myself, which seemed

to displease him, if actions afterward may be a criterion to judge by.

"Cading his orderly, who was in attendance. I was committed to his charge, conducted to the guardnouse, stripped and thoroughly searched again. I was then thrown into a dangeon, beneath the earthwork of the fort, heavily ironed, hard and work of the fort, heavily ironed, hand and foot, where not a ray of light could penetrate, and left to muse with myself in total darkness, no place to lie but the damp, slimy floor, void of covering of any description beneath or above.

LEFT IN DARKNESS TO MEDITATE. "Looking upon the rough visage of my guardian or jailer as the door opened, I attempted to read his heart by the expression of his face, but found one as callous and as cold as the other, from which but

"He was a soldier every inch. I requested that a blanket be furnished me to keep myself warm, which request was unex-pectedly compiled with in the course of half an hour or war. little could be expected. pectedly compiled with in the course of half an hour or so. The massive doors of iron creaked on their rusty hinges as it was again closed, shutting out every ray of light, leaving a feeling like unto one buried in a grave. Food soon after, in the shape of bread and coffee, was brought, as reported by the sergeant, it being impossible to pene-trate the darkness, and I was then left alone, a sentinel, like unto a bronze statue, keeping guard before my iron-doored cell. REPTILES FOR BEDFELLOWS.

"Covering my person, head and foot, o prevent rats and poisonous reptiles from coming in contact with my body, I soon was wrapped in sleep, out of which, at midnight, I was rudely aroused, brought again to the guardhouse and ordered to dress myself in quick haste.

"Surprised at such movements and utterly confounded, I attempted to fathom the contounded, I actempted to lathout the surroundings, as to these mysterious actions. I thought the days of the French Revolution, with its hideous and barbarous murders, were going to be reënacted in the republic, and that I was thus taken out to be either shot or hung. Callous and indifferent to my fate, with my usual haste,

dressed myself as instructed.
"As soon as I was in readiness an ambuance was driven up to the door of the guardhouse and I was placed within it, weighted down with heavy irons and, with an armed escort, was driven to the Camden street depot, where I was turned over again to Marshal McPhail and his accompanying detectives, who transferred me (after the weighty froms had been removed and those of lighter material placed upon my wrists) to a special car in attendance, whence I was transported to Washington.

IN IRONS ON A MONITOR \*During my trip there my lips were sealed to those by whom I was surrounded, I being determined not to let them manu-facture testimony against me. On arrival in Washington I was placed in a hack and driven to the navy yard, where I was in the hands of the United States Govern-They confined me in a narrow and limited apartment, used as a closet, aboard an iron-clad monitor and irons of torturous manufacture were placed upon my wrists, and I had nothing but the hard, uneven surface of the closet to lie upon.

"The irons were so tightly fitte! that the blood could not circulate, and my hands be-came fearfully swollen, the outward skin changing its appearance to a mixture of black, red and purple color. This fact was reported to Capt. Munroe, who kindly had them changed and a pair that fitted

had them changed and a pair that fitted easier placed upon me.

"The heat was intense. The atmosphere breathed was obtained through a register, as it was puffed up by fans used for this purpose. It more frequently happened than otherwise that the machine was not at work, which caused a suffocating sensation to creep over me. To sleep was an impossibility on account of the extreme pain accruing from the torturous irons used.

(To be continued to-morrow.) INDICTED CIGAR MAN MISSING. Ball of Morgan Marshall, Accused of

"Stuffing" Clgar Boxes, Forfelted. Morgan Marshall, the cigar dealer at Broadway and Chambers street, failed to appear yesterday in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court when he was called upon to answer to an indictment, and Judge Thomas declared his bail of \$2,500 forfeited, and issued a bench warrant

refilled with cheap cigars known as "stuffers" empty cigar boxes which had contained imported cigars, and that he failed to cancel the revenue stamps on cigar boxes. Marshall supplied leading clubs with "imported" cigars and is said have done a large and lucrative

When Marshal Henkel went to Marshall's store yesterday he was told by the manager that Marshall had sold out on Saturday to the Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Company. The latter company appeared to be in charge. Clerks said that Marshall had been in the place every day this week and that he was on hand yesterday for about half an hour. Henkel thinks he'll find

Speaker Nixon's Illness.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 10.-Reports from Speaker S. Fred Nixon's bedside this morning are to the effect that he passed a comfortable night and that he is resting easily this morning. He has lost flesh rapidly within the past week or two, every day seeing a reduction of at least two pounds in his weight. It is believed that with absolute quiet and rest he will be able to go to Albany for the opening of the Legislature. The principal trouble is with his heart, the action of which is very weak.

Inspector Watts Wants \$5,000 Reward. William B. Watts, Chief Inspector of the Massachusetts police, began suit yesterday in the United States Circuit Court against the First National Bank to recover the \$5,000 reward offered by the bank for the capture of Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the note teller who stole \$690,000 of the bank's money. There have been sev-eral claimants to the reward and the court

New Members of the Academy of Design. At a meeting of the Academy of Design last night these were elected associate members: Robert Reid, William Thorne, W. H. Drake, Thomas Shields Clarke, Charles Graffy, Philip Martiny, W. Elmer corruptness and baseness of the hour. Schofield and Louise Cox

EXPECT THE TUNNEL TO WIN. Private Rector Sentenced for Marrying

SUPPORTERS FORESEE A CHANGE BEFORE NEXT TUESDAY.

It's Up to Tammany Hall, Says W. F. King Alderman Owens Holds His Ground Opposition of Two Republicans

Embarrassing Rather Than Surprising. William F. King of the Merchants' Association said yesterday that the Pennsyl-

vania tunnel proposition was practically up to Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall. "Tammany Hall," he said, "is stronger than the Tammany men who are commonly believed to be standing in the way of the tunnel. As Tammany can make or defeat the grant it cannot shirk the re-

President Swanstrom of the borough of Brooklyn said: "I hope and believe that the grant will go through the board next Tuesday. As it looks now it will have a very close margin, but powerful influences are at work for New York and for the tunnel and I think the franchise will squeeze through.

sponsibility.

Alderman Owens is the sole member of Tammany Hall who has supported the franchise. Tammany men were saying resterday that before next Tuesday he vould be brought to see the error of his ways and would be against the grant. Alderman Owens said:

"I am in favor of the eight-hour law, the prevailing rate of wages clause and other nodifications of the franchise that have been suggested. But I understand that the Pennsylvania has drawn the line and has granted all that it intends to give. Are we going to jeopard this great im-provement? I am not. I have been a labor-ing man for forty-two years. I have been in sympathy always with labor, organized and unorganized, but I do not see how we can do better now and I think the con-

ract should be passed as it is."

Alderman Goodman said he was glad because of the week's delay brought about Tuesday. "I think that by next Tuesday the board will be disposed to pass the fran-

A new reason for the Tammany opposition to the grant was given yesterday by a member of the organization, who said that William H. Baldwin, Jr., president of the Long Island Railroad, was chairman of the Committee of 15.

That more material reasons than senti-ment of this sort are influencing the Tamnany lobby is the general opinion around

many lonby is the general opinion around the City Hall.

It is a source of some embarrassment to the Republican leaders, who believe that the grant should be passed, that the Aldermen picked out to represent their districts by two conspicuous "reform" Republicans are actively fighting this improvement. Alderman Armitage Mathews represents Abe Gruber's district. For reasons best known to himself Mr. Gruber came out against the tunnel some time ago and his Alderman has voted in accord with his Alderman has voted in accord with his

Capt. F. Norton Goddard was elected an Alderman in the Low year. He barely skinned through. At the recent election the Twentieth Assembly district switched back to the Tammany fold by 3,800 plurality and Capt. Goddard's Alderman, Whitality and Capt. Goddard's Alderman,

rality and Capt. Goddard's Alderman, Whittaker, came out against the tunnel. Capt. Goddard declares that Alderman Whittaker represents only himself.

"I have often heard it said and I have seen the statement in the papers several times that Capt. Goddard and Mr. Gruber are the only Republican leaders in Manhattan who conduct their organizations along Tammany lines," said a Republican State leader yesterday. "I thought of course that meant that they had clubhouses and tried to imitate the Tammany system of keeping close to their people. I now see that it has still another meaning. I now see that it has still another meaning They've got so close to Tammany that they're part of the game."

MRS. BANFIELD'S NOTES BAD. She Says She Gave Them to Square Morris "With the Old Girl."

Mrs. Jerene Banfield, the wife of Elwood Banfield, the proprietor of the Lenox boarding stables, who lives at 112 East Seventyfifth street, was in the Yorkville police resterday on the charge of getting \$1,000 from Charles B. Morris on false representations

Mrs. Banfield is the daughter of a Des Moines, Ia, banker named Elliott, and first married Byron G. Shear, a wine owner of Denver. Shear got a divorce from her two years ago. She came to this city and met here a brother of Count Boni de Castellane. When he returned to Paris she made a visit to France. Elwood Banfield heard that she was to marry De Castellane, hastened to Paris and married her.

Mr. Morris, who is an elderly grain and feed merchant and lives at the Hotel Winthrop, said he met the defendant two years ago, when she was known as Mrs. Shear, She was in a boarding house on East Fortyfifth street

"She told me she was in need of money: the \$7,000 she had in a Chicago bank was tied up by her husband, who was suing her for divorce," the complainant declared. She told, also, that she had about \$200,000 in real estate out West, but it was tied up by court proceedings. A month later she wanted to borrow some money and I gave her \$200 and took her note for it. A week later I lent her \$300 on her note. Then I leat her \$500. She showed me what purported to be letters from her Chicago lawvers backing up her assertions that she had money and real estate. I went to Chi-cago and learned that the statements were

"Did you kiss her when you went to the station to see her off for Chicago?" her lawyer asked Mr. Morris. Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel objected, but the complainant declared that he had never kissed the woman.

that he had never kissed the woman.
This was Mrs. Banfield's side of the story:
"I first met Mr. Morris when I was boarding with Mrs. Haynes. He came to my room one day when I was out, and when I returned I found him in my bed. I left him there until after dinner. When I took apartments at 75 East Eighty-first street he used to call on me often.

apartments at 75 East Eighty-first street he used to call on me often.

"He said to me: 'I've got to square my-self with the old girl at home,' and told me to write some letters which he could show to his wife to prove that he was detained by business. When Mr. Banfield came to to his wife to prove that he was detained by business. When Mr. Banfield came to visit me Mr. Morris got jealous and raised a row. Then he told me to marry Ban-field. When I did so Mr. Morris did not call to see me any more. I drew those papers at his dictation for him to 'show to the old

lady,' as he said. Her counsel called up Mr. Banfield and said he would prove that Mr. Morris had kissed the defendant at the railroad station. "Never mind that. This woman owes Mr. Morris \$1,000. She had better pay it and save trouble," Magistrate Crane an-It was decided to adjourn the case for

three weeks to see if a settlement could b

Twin Brother and Sister ST Years Old. STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 10 -Isaac Wardwell and his twin sister, Mrs. William G. Hoyt, had their annual birthday dinner Mr. Wardwell's residence on Elm street to-day. They are 87 years old. There were seventeen persons at to-day's dinner, all being relatives of the twins. Mr. Wardwell continues to be in good health. His sister is also well, although she does not hold her own as well as her brother.

A Wall Street news agency announced esterday that William E. Tillinghast, of Tillinghast & Benedict, 11 Wall street, was dead. Later it announced, possibly at his request, that he was on the floor of the exchange and still alive. W. H. Tillinghast had died on Tuesday. FIVE YEARS FOR BIGAMY.

Two Women Within Two Years. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 10 .- Confronted by his two wives, Private Luke D. Reesor who up to the last moment had protested his innocence, pleaded guilty when brought into the court room on Tuesday for trial. Judge Beattie, who is holding a regular term of the County Court, sentenced the prisoner to five years in Sing Sing.

Reesor is about 30 years of age. For eight years he has been in the service of the United States as a member of the Engineers' Corps. Nearly three years ago ne was located at Willets Point, and while here he wooed and won Marie L. Grienheisen, a pretty maid of twenty summers. They were married on June 20, 1900, at College Point by the Rev. Frank Malven The young wife had about \$1,500, a gold watch and a lot of fine jewelry when she married Reesor. This property the hus-

married Reesor. This property the husband soon squandered, and at the end of a year he was transferred to West Point, leaving his wife behind.

While at West Point he became infatuated with Marion Adele Wood, daughter of William C. Wood, a resident of Highland Falls and a retired army officer. Reesor and Miss Wood were married on April 9, 1902, by the Rev. Herbert Shipment, chaplain at West Point. Shortly after this second marriage Reesor was assigned. chaplain at West Point. Shortly after this second marriage Reesor was assigned to duty in Washington, and the last wife went with him to that city, remaining with him until his arrest in October last, when she returned to the home of her parents at Highland Falls. She had not lost her faith in her husband, however, but visited him frequently during his imprisonment.

When Reesor was brought into court on Tuesday afternoon both women were greatly affected, one because of the crime the prisoner had committed against her and the other shed tears because of the

and the other shed tears because of the severe justice meted out to the man she loved.

ITHACA'S MAYORALTY DISPUTE Board of Aldermen Ordered to Show Cause Why Vote Should Not Be Corrected.

ITHACA, N. Y. Dec. 10.—Ithaca's Mayoralty muddle assumed a new phase to-day when Supreme Court Justice Sewall, in answer to the prayer of the Democratic organization for a mandamus compelling the Board of Aldermen to recanvass the vote and correct an alleged error in the voting machine in the First district of the Second ward of 7 votes, thus electing Mr. Miller, the Democratic candidate, gave the board their option of recanvassing the vote or showing cause why they should not do so. This raised a question of fact, which cannot be determined until the March

As the matter stands at the present time the vote for Mayor between Mr. Miller, the Democratic candidate, and Mayor Gunderman, the Republican nominee, is a tie, and Mr. Gunderman will hold over until the dispute is decided. On election until the dispute is decided. On election night Miller appeared to be be elected by 7 votes. Later, the Board of Aldermen, after canvassing the vote, announced that it was a tie, and that the unofficial announcement of the result on election night was a tryonous with respect to one of the voting erroneous with respect to one of the voting n achines. An order was obtained to open the machine, and it was found that the first announcement was correct, but the Republicans declare that the machine question had been tampered with in the interval.

CIVIL SERVICE RULE-OF-THREE. Top of the Eligible List May Be Cream or May Be Seum.

Justice Hinsdale of the Special Sessions bench wrote another letter yesterday to Chairman A. V. Abbott of the Committee on Membership of the Civil Service Reform Association concerning the differences be-tween them. The letter written yesterday by Justice Hinsdale was again concurred by Justice Instalae was again concurred in by all of his associates except Justice Mayer, who is at present sitting in the Children's Court and didn't see the letter.

Justice Hinsdale insisted that because three men might be highest on the eligible list is no evidence that they are best fitted for a particular place. He wrote:

The personality, the former experience and the fitness of a candidate for a particular position that the appointing power has in view can never be so well determined as by an examination on these points by the appoint ing power. It may happen, and it has hap-pened, that a man well down on the eligible list is by long odds the best fitted to fill a

articular place.

I know of no system of law that is so open to evasion and so easily perverted from the intention of its framers as this particular feature of the Civil Service law. If 5 per cent of the stories that have reached me for cent, of the stories that have reached me for many years past are true, then this system of preference has been perverted from the purpose for which it was intended. It has discouraged worthy applicants who saw no opportunity for reaching the coveted head of the list, while those who were not entitled to the place reached there, and by reaching there became the only candidates that the appointing power had the right to consider.

SUICIDE IN A BATH HOUSE. Stiffson Asked for a Private Room, Then Shot Himself Dead.

Samuel J. Stiffson, a dealer in trimminge at 133 West Twenty-third street himself yes-at 205 West 139th street, killed himself yes-terday afternoon in Hollender's Turkish bath house in West 125th street. After his bath he asked for a private at 133 West Twenty-third street who lived room, saying he wanted to sleep. He had been in the room only a few minutes when a porter heard three shots fired and broke in to find Stiffson lying dead on the floor with three bullet wounds in his head. Stiffson was about 50 years old and leaves wife two sons and a daughter. Thou soid wife, two sons and a daughter a wife, two sons and a daughter. They said last night that they did not know why he had killed himself, except that he had been ill recently. They said that he had met with no business reverses.

NO CRIME TO TAKE MONEY. Magistrate Connorton Says He Would Be

Willing to Take Some Himself. Harry Jones, who was arrested on Monday last by Police Captain Cooney's men on suspicion of making a handbook in a re-sort on Borden avenue, Long Island City, was discharged by Magistrate Connorton

yesterday.

The Magistrate said that the police had shown only that Jones had been seen to take money from other men, and that wasn't a crime. He would not object to taking money himself if people insisted upon giving

A delegation of women, representing the "Consumers' League," called on Mayor Low yesterday to protest against the Sunday opening of dry goods stores in the tenement house districts. They told the Mayor that the opening of these

Ask Low to Close Sunday Dry Goods Stores.

shops on Sundays was unnecessary and that the large numbers of women and girl-employed in the stores were compelled to work seven days a week. The Mayor promised to give the matter immediate Proposed Abandonment of 110th Street

Station The State Railroad Commission met yes-

terday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to con-sider further the application of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Com-pany for permission to abandon the sta-tion at 110th street. Borough President Cantor headed a large delegation of protesting property owners. The commission granted an adjournment until Jan. 30, at 10 A. M.

Grocers Giving Away Money. A swindler has been cheating retail gro-

cers in the Western States by passing as a salesman for the Church & Dwight Com-pany and other firms dealing with the grocery trade, and getting small drafts on the firms cashed. He is supposed to be on the firms cashed. He is supposed to be a man who was released from Auburn on April 29 last after serving a long term for a series of similar swindles. He was con-victed under the name of Marcus A. Lazier.

### Waltham Watches. "Come what come may," A Waltham Watch runs through the roughest day.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

> American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

CAN'T RIDE ON HER PET NAME. FOR SEVEN-STORY SCHOOLS. The Newest Grievance of the Long Island

Commutress. Sally Smith, Jenny Jones, Mamie Taylor and their numerous sisters will no longer be permitted to commute on the Long Island Railroad under their pet names. For the sake of identification, hereafter, they will be compelled to take out their commutation tickets in their full Christian names and, what is more, the prefix Miss or Mrs must be placed before each name.

This order goes into effect on the first of the year and already a wail is going up along the line from Long Island City to Montauk Point.

"The idea," snapped an elderly spinster
"Miss or Mrs. before my name on the commutation ticket! Why I am just Dolly
Jones and nobody else, and if I am married
or single it is my business. I don't propose to carry a sign with me."

Applications that do not bear the proper
names and prefixes are being cont.

names and prefixes are being sent back for correction, with the result that the com-mutation window in the station in Long Island City is besieged nightly. "What is the matter with my application?" id she bent her pretty face toward the elerk in the commutation departmen "You must fill out the blank with your full name with the prefix Miss or Mrs." and the clerk turned to another anxious

"Oh, but I'm just Lovie Jones. Really I can't put down my first name; no one would know me; and as for being married, would know me; and as for being married, why I'm, I'm engaged. So there now."
But she was compelled to fill out a new blank in which Lovie made way for Hannah. At the railroad offices it was stated that the order was issued for the purpose of identifying the person holding the ticket. Pet names and initials will not work. Different members of some families have made a practice of riding on the same commutation ticket and it is thought this pracmutation ticket and it is thought this prac-tice will be curtailed to some extent by compelling every applicant to give a proper description of himself or herself.

VANDERBILT XMAS TREES. No Candles on the Evergreens Young W. K. Will Give Away.

Candles will not be allowed on the Christnas trees which William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., mas trees which William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who has his home at Success Lake, near Great Neck, will give to the children of the various schools near his estate. This decision in regard to candles on the trees was made by the school board in accepting a gift of a tree from Mr. Vanderbilt for the Little Neck school. It was thought the lighted candles might endanger the building and those participating in the festival. In addition to the trees it is thought Mr. Vanderbilt will supply the decorations and other things incidental to the occasion.

\$50 A CAR, NOW.

Strict Construction of Yearly License

Ordinance to Be Enforced. Comptroller Grout has announced that he will take steps to increase the revenue of the city by enforcing the letter of an unamended ordinance of 1851, which preunamended ordinance of 1831, which prescribes that an annual tax of \$50 shall be paid on every passenger railroad car running in the city except the one-horse bobtails, for which a fee of \$25 is charged. Since 1890, on an opinion of Corporation Counsel Clark, the city has collected fees only on the average number of cars run in the busiest menth of the year. Corporation a year rental for another place. tion Counsel Rives has given his opinion

that the law ought to be interpreted strictly Schooner Wrecked Off Stratford Point. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 10.-The two-

masted schooner William Corry, hailing from Port Jefferson, L. I., and bound from that port to this city, was wrecked off Strat-ford Point to-day during a gale on the Sound. Capt. John Burke of Port Jeffer-son is her master and owner. He and his son were alone on the vessel. They were rescued by the crew of an oyster steamer

BOARD OF EDUCATION TAKES UP A NOVEL PROPOSITION.

May Build Taller School Houses Where Sites Are Costly-Considering One Now Near Essex Market-Hears of a Coal-Stealing Janitor-Defies Grout.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Education yesterday Commissioner Lummis said that the committee on sites proposed to make an important departure in the matter of school buildings by constructing some of the new buildings seven stories high instead of four stories as has been the custom. It is intended to do this in the thickly populated parts of the city where real estate

comes high. Such a building, Mr. Lummis said, would accommodate about 5,000 children. The city is obliged to pay nearly three-quarter of a million of dollars for some sites, and it would be a great saving of money to erect a seven-story building. The committee had in mind such a building not far from the Essex Market police court. Architects and other good authorities had approved the proposed high schoolhouses, he said, and they would be a success.

Discussion of the proposal went over to the next meeting.

When the matter of giving permission to the Public Education Association to continue using the public school in West Twenty-eighth street for Sunday afternoon concerts came up Supt. Maxwell entered a

protest against making such use of the "The schools are not intended for outside people and, besides, it is not right that these concerts should draw the people from the churches and the Sunday schools," said he. "I am opposed to entertainments in the schools which will lessen the attendance in the churches."

"I have been to those school Sunday concerts, and if Mr. Maxwell understood them better, he would not have spoken that way,' rejoined President Burlingham.
Commissioner Guy reported that the New
York Presbytery asked for an opportunity
to be heard by the committee to protest
against the Sunday concent.

to be heard by the committee to protest against the Sunday concerts.

"The schools are for the people of every religion and of no religion at all, and it seems to me the concerts are not detrimental to the churches," declared Gen.

Wingate.

That matter, too, went over to the next meeting, as did an application of the Gaello Choral Union to use the public school at 320 East Twentieth street on Sunday after-

noons for holding sight-singing classes.

Robert Elliott, the lamitor of Public School
182 in The Bronx, was reported guilty of
stealing a ton of coal from the school for
use in his home. What to do with him for
it was put over to the next meeting.

The committee decided to the religiousish

Whale in Long Island Sound.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 10.-While Herman Pauche and George Drummond were out in their oyster sloop off Cape Island yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock they saw a large black object floating on the water about two miles away. In a little while they observed a spray of water rise twenty feet in the air and then they knew the object was a whale. The monster was thirty feet long. Whales have been known to come into the Sound, but it is a rare occurrence.



PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

Bound In wash.

page pict.

\$1.50

ures.

# HARPERS

able leather Harper's Cook Book Encyclopaedia

Something new for the home — a cook book arranged like a dictionary. There is no cooking question it does not answer-simply by opening the book.

Contributions by every Cooking Expert. Edited by the Editor of Harper's Bazar.

HARPER @ BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York